April 15, 1775.
vendue, on Monday the 1st day
thouse of Mr. James Tootell, on

confifting of one man, one wo. ad one young girl about fifteen one filver wetch, with ferral longing to the estate of the late nd on the Monday following we oufe of Mr. William Spiess, to

ple that purchased any thing at the faid estate, and those who fettle may expect to have fuits without further notice. o, fon of Edw. Aministrators of Tho. Brown.

est bidder, at Mr. Ninian Beall,

oth day of August next, if fair,

ed acres of land, lying on greek

near the mouth) in Frederick

whereon is three plantations,

aluable meadow land, and two

fen s, the purchafer or purcha.

ate possession, on giving bond

y, payable the 20th day of No.

y interest from the dace of the

y discharged at or on the afere.

inber. The land will be laid out

purchaser. Any person inclina-perore the day of sale, may ay-

fale, to the highest bidder, ou

ft Tuelday in June next, i fair,

day, mproved lots in George-Town,

river. Any person inclining to the lots, by applying to Mr.

illiam Deakins, jun. in George.

d terms will be made known on

lit will be given on bond, with

Charles county, April 8, 17751

t, the rit instant, BROKE JAIL,

ne of SAM, who was committed

belonged to Bun Jackson, living

about fourteen miles from Bal-

about five feet eleven inches

clean-limbed fellow, appears to

erect; he often faid, when in

be intitled to his freedom at the

s, as his mother was a free mu-

ended (when he left his mafter)

it, in St. Mary's county, where

e her and his old miftreft, with

lived, and was in hopes his old

n again, as he thought the had

the faid Bun Jackson having,

him and another negroe, when

mittress by force, and carried

round to Baltimore. Histloath-

ail, were a negro cotton jacket

il ed WILL, was committed for

toperty of James Livers, living at five miles from Port-Tobacco, oking fellow, has a bold faucy is a remarkable rogue in the

he lived; he appears to be an out five feet four inches high,

in jail an iron collar, which he

g fairt, and an old ragged great

al it, he had alto a pair or old a pietty good felt hat. Who-

egroes, and brings them to the

utra mile from Port-Tobacco; of feve s pounds ten shillings for

for Sam, and four pounds tea

SON, theriff of Charles county.

Port-Tobacco, March y, 1775-Charles county have impowered

vessel of 2000 to 2500 hushels

grain on Patowmack river, for

abitants of the town of Boston,

red. Any person that has such will let me know their terms

Annapolis, March 9, 1775-

uilding a new church in the

R. T. HOOE.

all have the above freight.

ofaabrig fhirt, country made

g negroer, viz.

CHARLES BEALL.

HENRY WARING

April 16, 1775.

on of Ninian.

L O N D Q N. Feb. 14.

MONG the many reasons assigned for Monday's American motion, are the certain loss of the revenue of trade and commerce, the uncertainty whether the troops would act against their fellow-subjects, the utter impracticabil ty of enflaving the Americans, and laftly, n almost certainty of the military being soon wanted leater home, to oppose Furopean invaders.

Yesterday the several accounts of exports and imports

ras ordered to be laid before the house of continons. If France does not mean an immediate war with Engand, the meditates a more ferious blow, by fecuring America against her natural friend.

The spirited heliaviour of the people of Jamaica, has nrown a universal consternation over the court. We are informed that the attorney-general is ordered o profecute the members of the conflitutional club for abscribing f. 100 to the relief of the Bostonians, when of houses of parliament have declared that a rebellion

s subsisting in the province. Indeed the statute of Edward the third is so severe asinft aiders and abetters in cales of treason, that it is hought no honest jury can hesitate a moment about this

Feb 28 A great personage has infisted that no colonel whatever, of any of the regiments intended for Ameria, or at present there, shall stay from their corps.

Yesterday 1 cooo tents, and other camp necessaries were hipped from the tower, for the use of the military in

B O S T O N, April 17.

Capt. Collins brings advice, that the act for restraining the trade and blocking up all the ports of New-England, had passed the house of commons: That Lord Chatham, with anumber of his patriotic frlends finding their efforts for faving the nation from tyranny and the hortors of a civil war, arole from their feats, and abruptly left the house of lords, giving as a reason for their conduct, that they would have no farther concerns in a legislature who were involving the nation in blood and

A letter from Taunton, dated last Friday, mentions, that on the Monday before, parties of minutemen, &c. from every town in that county, with arms and ammunition, met at Freetown early that morning, in order to take Col. Gilbert, but he had fled on board the Rose man of war at Newport, they then divided into parties; took 29 tories, who had figned inliftments and received arms in the colonel's company, to join the king's troops; they also took 35 muskets, two case bottles of powder, and a basket of builets, all which they brought to Taunton the same afternoon, where the prisoners were separately examined, 18 of whom made such humble acknowledgements of their past bad conduct, and solve a promise to be here better for the sixture that and solemn promises to behave better for the future, they were dismissed; but the other eleven being obainate, and infulting a party. they were fent to Simbury mines, but they were sufficiently humbled before they had got 14 miles on their way thether; upon which they were brought back next day, and after figning proper articles to behave better for the future, were efforted to Freelown. There was upwards of 2000 men embodied there-

last Monday." NEW-YORK, April 20.

We have no papers from Boston, by yesterdays post. The report is, that as the printers were moving their types out of the town, the packages were stopped, and broken open by the foldiery, and the letters feathered or thrown into diforder, so that no paper could be gotready for the post.

Extrast of a letter from Weathersfield, April 23.

"The late frequent marchings and countermarchings into the country, were alculated to conceal the most cruel and inhuman and imagining they had lain suspicion affect the pitched upon Wednelday night for the executive of hint being got, two expresses were sent, the congress cone of them had the good forms arrive, the other Afr. Revere is missing, supposed to way laid and sign. In the night of Fuelday, the company of grandlers and light intantry from every regiment, were transported to Charlestoyen in long-boats and at day break began their march for Lexington, where a number of the inshibitants were assembled peaceably without arms, to consult their safety. The commander called them rebels, and had them disperse.—On their result, he fired, killed and wounded nine.—They then proceeded towards Concord, marking their way with cruelties and into the country, were alculated to conceal the most cruel and inhuman and imagining they had wards Concord, marking their way with cruelties and barbarity never equalled by the favages of America. In one house a woman and seven children were slaugh-tered (perhaps on their rettern) at Concord they seized two pieces of cannon, and delroyed two others, with all the flour, &c. in store, but the people secured their

magazine of powder, &c.

By this time about 400 (no accounts make them more han 500) of our men allembled, and placed themselves fo advantageously, without being perceived, that when the enemy were on the jeturn, they received the full, fire of our men. A heavy engagement ensued, the enemy reteating and our men pressing on them with configure rains comments. constant reinfo cements. At Lexington, they retook their two pieces of cannon, seized the enemy's waggons. and baggage, and made about 20 priloners, continuing to press the regulars close to Charles town, where they were on the point of giving up (one account lays, this brigade was almost all cut off) but a reinforcement, under the command of lord Percy, having been de-tached that morning from Bolton, they joined the first

detachment in the retreat, and retired with it to Bunker's hill, where they entrenched, and night parted them. Our number increased, and next morning would have surrounded the hill, had it not been for the situation near the water, where on one lide they were expo-

fed to the fire from a man of war.
We lost 30 men in the action. The lowest account of the enemy's loss is 150. Lord Percy, general Haldimand, and many other officers, are faid to be among the slain. A gentleman of veracity assured me that he numbered within half a mile from the place where the

fight began, 150. The post confirms the same account.
We are all in motion here, and equipt from the town? yesterday, 100 young men, who cheerfully offered their service, 20 days provision and 64 round per man. They are all well armed and in high spirits, my brother is gone with them, and others of the first property. Our neighbouring towns are all aiming and moving of the first character and property, shoulder their arms and march off for the field of action. We shall by night

have feveral thousands from this colony, on their march. The eyes of America are on New York, the ministry have certainly been promifed by fome of your leading men, that your province would defert us; but you will be able to form a better judgment when you fee how this intelligence is relished. Take care of yourselves, we have more than men enough, to block up the enemy at Boston; and if we are like to fall by treachery, by heaven we will not fall unrevenged on the traitors but if balls or fwords will reach them, they shall fail with us. It is no time now to dally, or be merely neutral, he that is not for us, is against us, and ought to feel the first of our resentment .--- You must now declare, most explicitly, one way or the other; that we may know whether we are to go to Boston, or New-York; if you defert, our men, will as cheerfully attack New-York as Boston, for we can but perish, and that we are determined upon, or be free. I have nothing to add, but am.

Your friend and countryman, &c.

P. S. Col. Murray's fon, one of the tories undertook to guide the regulars in their march to Concord, and on their retreat was taken prisoner, but attempting to escape from our people, they shot him---a death too honourable for such a villain!—they have made another of them a prisoner, but I do not recollect his name, none of ours were taken—Query, will col. Grant believe now that New-England men dare look regulars in the face? eighteen hundred of their best men, retreating with loss before one third of their number, seems almost incredible, and I think must be called an omen for good. In every struggle, heaven has as yet given us strength, equal to the day, it's hand is not shortened nor it's arm weakened—we are now ealled upon to shew the world, "that aubem we call fathers did beget us" and that we defire to enjoy the bleffings, they purchased for us with their lives and fortunes --- we fix on our standards, and drums the colony arms, with the motto, qui transfulet sustinet, round it in letters of gold, which we construe thus, Ged whe transplanted us bither, will

Extract of another letter of the same date.

On Tuesday night the 18th instant, as secretly as posfible, general Gage draughted out about 1000 or 1200 of his best troops, which he embarked on a transport, and landed that night at Cambridge. -- Wednesday morning by day break they marched up to Lexington, where, before breakfa", as usual, about 30 of the inhabitants were practifing the manual exercise upon these, without the least provocation, they fired about as minutes, killed 6 men, and wounded several, without a single shot from our men, who retreated as fast as possible. Hence they proceeded to Concard; on the road thither, they fired at, and killed a man on horseback, went to the house where Mt. Hancock lodged, who, with Mr. Samuel Adams, luckily got out of their way, by the means of secret and speedy intelligence. The house was searched for them, but when they could not be found, the inhuman soldiery killed the woman of the house and all the children, and see for the house house and all the children, and set fire to the house. Mr. Paul Revere was missing when the express came away. In their way to Concord, the regulars fired at

away. In their way to concord, the regulars fired at and killed hogs, geele, cattle, and every thing that came in their way, and burnt feveral houles.

When they came to Concord, they took polletion of the court-houle, deliroyed about two barrels of flour, and many of pock allowed we can be a seed and bearing the court for the court for the court flower and the court for the court for the court flower and the court for the court flower and the co and many of pork, plugged up one cannon, and broke another, belonging to the provincials, after which they marched back toward Bufton Buc before they marched far, they were met by 300 provincials, who received two fires from the regulars before they returned it. On the fecond fire from the provincials, the troops began to retreat firing regularly, till they came to Cambridge, plains, when the provincials had increased to 5 or 6 hundred; the rroops then took to their beels and ran helter skelter; our men pursuing and killing them, till they came to a place called Bunker Irill, in Charles. town. General Gage knowing they were attacked, fent out a reinforcement of about 900, with waggons of provisions, this reinforcement was boldly attacked by a less number of provincials; on which a brick skiemish enfued. Our men had so much the advantage ar to take the waggous of provilions, kill the commander of them, capt. Hogikie, and took & prisoners 1 10 more clubbed their multets and came over to us, and many were killed on both fides. The remainder of this reinforcement joined the main body which all retreated toge? ther, till they came to the faid Brinken lill, where they

encamped.
Night put an end to the firing, but the country ha-

ying been alarmed, the provincials poured in from every quarter. When the express left the place, he fays there could not be less than 30, or 40000 of our men under arms, and more coming very fail. They had-furrounded the regular troops, and were throwing up entrenchments to hinder their retreat on the N E fide, where a shi, of war lies within a mile of them. Our men are in high spirits, no dejected countenances among them, which is not the case with the regulars. It is supposed that about 150 of the latter are killed, and amo g them lord Percy and general baldinand, but. this is only conjecture. Of our men it is supposed we have loft a out 30 or 40, but some of note that we can hear of. The whole colony is alarmed, and has already marched or is ready.

I his moment an express is arrived. The troops encampid on I huriday night got into Rofton under the guns of the fhips. The report of general Haldimand's death is confirmed. Percy is missing, supposed to be burned with the other dead, by the regular troops in the ham to be a supposed to be a a bain. Col. Murray's fon, who was their pilot out, is

WILLIAMSBURG.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable John Parl of Dunmore his Majesty's lieutenant, governor general, and commander in chief of the colony and dominion,

The bumble address of the Mayor, Recorder, aldermen, and common council of the city of Williamsburg.

My Lord,

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the mayor, recorder aldermen, and common council, of the city of Williamsburg in common hall assembled humbly beg leave to represent to your Excellency, that the inhabitants of this city were this morning exceede ingly alarmed, by a report that a large qu ntity of gunpowder was, in the preceding night, while they were fleeping in their b ds, removed from the public magazine in this city, and conveyed under an efcort of marines on board of his Majetty's armed vessels lying at a

ferry on James river.
We beg leave to represent to your excellency, that as this magazine was erected at the public expence of this colony, and appropriated to the fafe keeping of fuch ammunition as should be there lodged from time to time for the protection and fecurity of the country, by arming thereout such of the militia as might be necessary in cate of invations and infurrections, they humbly conceive it to be the only proper repository to be resorted to in times of imminent danger.

We farther beg leave to inform your excellency, that from various reports, at p esent prevailing in different parts of the country, we have too much reason to be-lieve that some wicked and design ng persons have in-stilled the most diabolical notions into the minds of our flaves, and that therefore the utmost attention to our internal security is become the more necessary.

The circumstances of this city, my lord, we confider as peculiar and critical. The inhabitants, from the fituation of the mag zine, in the middle of their city, have for a long tract of time been exposed to all those dangers which have happened in many countries by extime, thought it incumbent on them to guard the ma-gazine. For their fecurity, they have for fome time gazine. For their fecurity, they have for fonte time pait judged it necessary to keep strong patrols on foot. In their present circumstances, then, to have the chief and necessary means of their defence removed, cannot but be extremely alarming.

Considering ourselves as guardians of the cify, we therefore humbly desire to be informed by your excellency, upon what motives and for what particular

Iency, upon what motives, and for what particular purpole the powder has been carried off in such a manner, and we earnestly entreat your. Excellency to order it to be immediately returned to the magazine.

To which address his excellency returned this verbal answer

THAT, hearing of an infurrection in a neighbouring county, he had removed the powder from the magazine, where he did not think it fecure, to a place where it would be in per ect fecurity, and that upon his word and honour, whenever it was wanted, on any infurrection, it should be delivered in half an hour.
That he had removed it in the night time to prevent any alarm and that Capt Collins had his express come mands for the part he had acted. He was surprised to hear the people were under arms on this occasion, and that he flouid not think it prudent, to put powder into their hands in such a atuation.

BALTIMORE, April 192 Extra 2: from the Proceedings of the Baltimore committee.

INFOP MATION being made to the committee, that a faw individuals, inhabitants of this town have of late worn pillols or private arms, alleging in julification of their conduct,

"I hat a metion had been made in the committee, to. facrifice some of the persons in this fown, who differed from them, or were aversenothe gublic measures now 'carrying on in this province; and that they wore arms against any such attempts." the committee to remove any prejudice that may be taken by the public against them, and to prevent the ill-criects of such talk and injurious reports, if circulated without contradiction, do folemnly declare, that no fach motion was eyer sunday.

s, in St. Amne's parish, give urch will be pulled down on at; and all persons desirous to aid church as have been erected ce, or willing to remove the ed to meet the trustees at the Subscribers are desired to pay by to Mr. Thomas Hyde. if

and Chisholm, cabinet and Church fireer, Annapolis, ... mahogany, in logs, plank, and iety of looking-glasses in Malikewise do various kinds of

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